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PRESENTATION OF A PORTRAIT OF J. PETER LESLEY

THE University Day program at the University of Pennsylvania, on February 22, included the presentation of a portrait of the late J. Peter Lesley, who was professor of geology and mining from 1872 to 1890, and subsequently professor emeritus of geology and mining until his death in 1903. The portrait is the gift of Joseph G. Rosengarten, and was painted by Lesley's daughter, Mrs. Margaret Lesley Bush-Brown. The presentation address was made by Professor Amos P. Brown, who said:

Mr. Provost: I have the honor to present to the university, on behalf of the donor, this oil portrait of J. P. Lesley, late professor of geology and mining in the University of Pennsylvania; and it seems as appropriate as it is fortunate that the artist could be his own daughter, Mrs. Margaret Lesley Bush-Brown. Peter Lesley, topographical geologist and expert, characterized as "one of the most distinguished and lovable men of science in the United States," was born in Philadelphia on the 17th of September, 1819; he died at Milton, Massachusetts, on the 1st of June, 1903. Throughout a long life he was always, primarily, a student of geology. He entered the University of Pennsylvania at the age of fifteen, and after winning high honors, including his Phi Beta Kappa, he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1838 C. In the same year he began his geological career as aid, under Henry Darwin Rogers, on the recently initiated First Geological Survey of Pennsylvania. It was then that he commenced those studies in Appalachian structure in which he afterwards became so preeminent a master, and which made him rank as the foremost geological expert in his state. This position not only brought him much employment in his profession, but also brought with it many honors; he was selected as one of the original members of the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, in 1863, given the degree of Doctor of Laws by Trinity College, Dublin, in 1878, and he received a gold medal from Paris "for original investigations" in 1889. When the university was removed from the center of the city to West Philadelphia in 1872, Dr. Lesley was appointed professor of geology and mining, and dean of the science department; and when, three years later, the Towne Scientific School was opened, he was made its first

dean. But the crowning honor of his career came with his appointment as director of the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania in 1874, a position for which he had no competitor. To quote Sir Archibald Geikie, himself the head of a geological survey: "The one hundred and twenty volumes of this survey issued under his direction, and the Summary Final Report, more than half of it from his own pen, will form the noblest monument to the genius of J. P. Lesley."

In accepting the portrait, Provost Smith said:

J. Peter Lesley was indeed preeminent as a geologist. His discoveries live because of their fundamental character. The university in which he received the academic training, and to which he gave the best years of his life as a teacher, deeply appreciated his successes and rejoiced in the universal recognition accorded him as a scientist. The trustees of the university are glad to have this portrait and, through me, return their sincere thanks to the thoughtful and generous donors.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR F. W. DYSON, the English astronomer royal, and Dr. C. S. Sherrington, professor of physiology at Oxford, have been elected corresponding members of the Petrograd Imperial Academy of Sciences.

THE Paris Academy of Medicine has elected as foreign correspondents Professor Ladame, of Geneva, and Sir Dyce Duckworth, of London.

At the Royal College of Physicians of London, Sir Thomas Barlow is to be the Harveian orator for the present year, Dr. H. W. G. Mackenzie the Bradshaw lecturer, and Dr. W. J. Howarth the Milroy lecturer for 1917.

DR. IRA REMSEN, of Johns Hopkins University, addressed the Chemical Club of Princeton University, on February 18, on "Reminiscences of Liebig and Wohler."

THE Vanuxem lectures at Princeton University are being given by Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan, professor of experimental zoology in Columbia University, on February 24, March 1, 8 and 15. The subject is "A Critique of the Theory of Evolution." Professor Morgan has

been invited to give in the spring the Hitchcock lectures at the University of California.

DR. E. NEWTON HARVEY, assistant professor of physiology at Princeton University, will leave for Japan about March 18 to study the production of light by luminous animals. The trip is under the auspices of the department of marine biology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

DR. C. J. MARSHALL, professor of veterinary medicine in the veterinary school of the University of Pennsylvania, will sail from New York on the steamer *Rotterdam* on March 7, visiting England and France to make observations in the hope that the information obtained will be of service to America.

ANDREW H. PATTERSON, head of the department of physics at the University of North Carolina, is on leave of absence from that institution and is with a corporation in New York City.

To further the work begun by Dr. Samuel J. Barnett, of the department of physics of the Ohio State University, as to the cause of the earth's magnetism, the board of trustees of the university has appropriated \$300.

THE survey of the fish of Oneida Lake begun last summer by the New York State College of Forestry, at Syracuse, will be continued this summer. This work, under the supervision of Dr. C. C. Adams, was carried on with the cooperation of Professor T. L. Hankinson and Frank C. Baker. Beginning in June, the work will be continued by Messrs. Adams and Hankinson. Last summer the western half of the lake was covered and this season the remainder of the lake will be surveyed. Mr. Frank C. Baker's report on the relation of molluscs to Oneida Lake fish is completed and will soon be published by the college.

THE board of health will celebrate the semi-centennial of its sanitary control of New York City and adjacent counties by a commemoration dinner to be given March 9. Among the speakers expected are the mayor of New York; the State Commissioner of Health; Surgeon-General William C. Gorgas, U. S. Army; Dr.

Walter B. James; Mr. Henry Bruere, and Dr. Stephen Smith.

DR. MATTHIAS NICOLL, JR., has been appointed director of the division of public health education in the New York state department of health, and in addition will have supervision of epidemiologic investigations in the southern and eastern parts of the state. He succeeds Dr. C.-E. A. Winslow called to the Anna M. R. Lauder professorship in public health at Yale University.

A LECTURE on the history of science was given by Professor George Sarton, formerly of the University of Ghent, and editor of *Isis*, in the Doremus Lecture Theater, on February 24, at the College of the City of New York.

ON February 8, Professor George H. Shull, of Princeton University, addressed the Graduate Club of Rutgers College on "Practical Application of the 'Pure-Line' Idea of Johannsen."

ON the evening of February 8, 1916, Dr. Benjamin L. Miller, professor of geology in Lehigh University, lectured before the Harrisburg Natural History Society on his recent travels in South America.

DR. HENRY L. ELSNER, professor of medicine in Syracuse University College of Medicine, died suddenly of heart failure on February 17. Dr. Elsner was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and had achieved eminence both through practise and his critical contributions to scientific medicine. A work on "Prognosis," which has received high commendation from critics of repute, is just passing through the press.

MR. GEORGE STRICKLAND CRISWICK, assistant in the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, from 1855 to 1896, died on January 26.

DR. H. KLAATSCH, associate professor of anthropology at Breslau, died on January 7, at the age of fifty-two years.

EDMOND HECKEL, professor of materia medica at Marseilles, has died, aged seventy-three years.

THE Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania has established a fellowship amounting

to \$1,000 to be awarded annually to any medical woman of special ability who, following the undergraduate course, has completed at least one year of hospital service, including work in maternity wards, and one year of further practise. The amount is to cover twelve months of special work as fellow in obstetrics, with the condition that the holder of the fellowship shall thereafter continue the practise of obstetrics.

THE Woman's Medical Association of New York City offers the Mary Putnam Jacobi fellowship of \$800, available for post-graduate study. It is open to any woman physician for work in any of the medical sciences. The fellowship will not be awarded by competitive examination, but upon proof of ability and promise of success in the chosen line of work. Applications for the year 1916-17 must be in the hands of the Committee on Award by April 1, 1916, and should be addressed to Dr. Annie S. Daniel, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has let contracts for the buildings for its work in comparative pathology near Princeton, N. J., as follows: laboratories at a cost of \$90,615; power house and tunnels, \$102,556; operating building, \$27,838. The work is to be finished by September 1.

THE Colorado School of Mines announces that the U. S. Bureau of Mines will move its laboratory from Denver to Golden early in June. The two institutions will cooperate in investigation work. R. B. Moore and ten assistants form the bureau staff.

THE United Engineering Society of New York has issued the annual report of the Library Board for 1915. The revenue was \$17,445, and expenditure \$16,380. There were 12,820 visitors.

IN a report of the fire which destroyed the chemical laboratory of Cornell University the *Alumni News* states that it was impossible to save a great amount of material on which no monetary value can be placed. Several members of the staff lost records and data, the work of years. Notes of experiments and re-

searches, manuscripts and personal belongings were destroyed. Professor Dennis saved most of the material in his office but lost his notes of class-room work. Professor Chamot lost his most treasured records. Professor Bancroft's working library was destroyed, together with the records and files of the *Journal of Physical Chemistry*.

THE museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England has been closed since June last, the motive being the desire to safeguard the collection from destruction during air raids. All spirit preparations and some of the more valuable of the others are now stowed in the basement, but those who desire to study any particular specimen will be permitted to do so. The conservator, Dr. Keith, is still in attendance, and anatomical and other scientific work is carried on in the workrooms of the college.

AN appeal, signed by 246 German and Austrian scientific men, has been made to the public not to cease to subscribe to scientific periodicals. Such periodicals, the memorialists state, are indispensable to scientific progress.

THE New England Association of Chemistry Teachers held its fifty-fifth regular meeting on February 12, at Harvard University. The program included remarks by Professor Theodore W. Richards; an address on "Radium and its Contribution to Chemistry," by Mr. Gerald L. Wendt, Austin teaching fellow, Harvard University, and an address on "Transformations by High Pressure," by Professor P. W. Bridgman.

THE eighth annual meeting of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, held on February 2 in New York, was attended by a large group of distinguished alienists, social workers and philanthropists. Mr. Otto T. Barnard, the treasurer, announced that the Rockefeller Foundation had donated to the National Committee \$22,800 for carrying on surveys of the care of the insane in sixteen states during the present year, supplementing gifts of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. A. A. Anderson and Mr. Henry Phipps. The following offi-

cers were elected: *President*, Dr. Lewellys F. Barker; *Vice-presidents*, Dr. Charles W. Eliot and Dr. William H. Welch; *Treasurer*, Otto T. Bannard; *Medical Director*, Dr. Thomas W. Salmon; *Secretary*, Clifford W. Beers; *Executive Committee*, Dr. August Hoch, chairman, Dr. George Blumer, Professor Stephen P. Duggan, Dr. William Mabon, Dr. William L. Russell and Dr. Lewellys F. Barker; *Finance Committee*, Professor Russell H. Chittenden, chairman, Otto T. Bannard, Dr. Henry B. Favill and William J. Hoggson; *Committee on Mental Deficiency*, Dr. Walter B. Fernald, chairman, Dr. L. Pierce Clark, Professor E. R. Johnstone, Dr. Charles S. Little and Dr. Albert C. Rogers.

THE twenty-seventh session of the biological laboratory of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, located at Cold Spring Harbor, will be held in the summer of 1916. Special facilities are offered to investigators and two scholarships of \$100 each are available for such. Courses are given in field zoology by Drs. Walter and Kornhauser; in bird study by Mrs. Walter and Dr. Ehinger; in comparative anatomy by Dr. Pratt and Mr. Hine; in beginning investigation, especially in animal bio-nomics and genetics by Drs. Davenport, Pratt and Walter; in cryptogamic botany by Dr. H. H. York; in systematic and field botany by Dr. Harshberger and Mr. Miller and in training for eugenical field work by Dr. Davenport and Mr. Laughlin. Class work begins on July 5; tuition is \$30. The new announcement may be obtained from, and application for scholarships made to, Dr. C. B. Davenport, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that the Amsterdam Genootschap ter Bevordering van Natuur-, Genees- en Heelkunde founded in 1790, held recently its one hundred and twenty-fifth annual meeting when Dr. C. C. Delprat reviewed its history and achievements. The address is published in the opening number of the *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Geneeskunde* for 1916, which begins its sixtieth year. It is accompanied by a dozen engravings showing the amphitheater for teaching of anatomy, 1690; lecture room,

1760; hospital, 1763, and a number of early officers of the society. The gala meeting was presided over by Professor G. van Rijnberk, who is also editor of the *Tijdschrift*. The society awards the Swammerdam medal every tenth year. The four recipients have been the Germans, Siebold, Haeckel and Gegenbaur, and the Netherlands scientist, Hugo de Vries. The Tilanus medal has been awarded every five years since the death of this eminent surgeon. It is given for the best work on some surgical or medical subject, and has been awarded to Zwaardemaker, C. de Mooy, L. Bolk and J. Boeke, all of the Netherlands. The society also distributes some stipends to medical students for study abroad, and has officially contributed to a number of endowment funds in honor of various foreign scientific men.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE University of Buffalo has received actual and provisional endowment for the new department of arts and sciences amounting to \$750,000. \$100,000 of this sum to be given outright by Mrs. Seymour H. Knox, who, with her children, proposes to increase this eventually to a total of \$500,000. \$250,000 is given by General Edmund Hayes for the first building upon the university site, provided \$1,000,000 be raised for like purposes before June, 1919.

PRESIDENT GOODNOW at the commencement exercises of the Johns Hopkins University, on February 22, announced that the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, the American Gas Company of Philadelphia and the Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore had interested themselves in the establishment of a laboratory at the university for research work as to the possibilities of coal tar products. The purpose is to develop the aniline dye industry and other important branches in the coal tar field.

THE Graduate School of Agriculture will be held at the Massachusetts Agricultural College July 3-28, 1916. This school is under the auspices of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Dr.